- 1 What is claimed is:
- 1 1. An optical communication system comprising:
- a. a data source for generating electrical data;
- b. a transmission filter having a transfer function that reduces adjacent symbol
- 4 interference in a transmission spectrum, the transmission filter filtering the
- 5 electrical data generated by the data source and passing the transmission
- 6 spectrum;
- 7 c. a modulator for modulating the transmission spectrum on an optical signal;
- d. a detector for detecting the modulated optical signal transmitted across an optical
- 9 channel and converts the detected modulated optical signal to a received electrical
- data signal; and
- e. a receiver filter having a transfer function that reduces adjacent symbol
- interference in the received electrical data signal, the receiver filter equalizing the
- phase and amplitude of the received electrical data signal in order to obey the
- 14 Nyquist criterion.
- 1 2. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the optical channel is a dispersive
- 2 optical channel.
- 1 3. The communication system of claim 2 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter is dependent upon the dispersion across the optical channel.
- 1 4. The communication system of claim 3 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter has a peak transmission and a phase equalization response that is a function of the
- 3 dispersion across the optical channel.
- 5. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the transfer function of the transmitter
- 2 filter has substantially optimized bandwidth.
- 1 6. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the transfer function of the transmitter

- 2 filter has substantially 100% excess bandwidth.
- 7. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter reduces adjacent symbol interference in the received electrical data signal resulting
- 3 from dispersion in the optical channel.
- 1 8. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter reduces adjacent symbol interference in the received electrical data signal resulting
- 3 from at least one of non-linear propagation and photodetection.
- 1 9. The communication system of claim 8 wherein an equalization of the transfer
- 2 function of the receiver filter reduces adjacent symbol interference in the received
- 3 electrical data signal resulting from at least one of non-linear propagation and
- 4 photodetection.
- 1 10. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter substantially maximizes the intersymbol interference limited Q.
- 1 11. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the modulator comprises a
- 2 substantially chirp-free modulator.
- 1 12. The communication system of claim 1 wherein the receiver filter transforms the
- 2 detected electrical data signal to a signal that has an autocorrelation function that is
- 3 substantially equal to a portion of the electrical data generated by the data source.
- 1 13. The communication system of claim 11 wherein the autocorrelation function has an
- 2 adjacent symbol interference that is less than 5%.
- 1 14. An optical communication system comprising:
- a. a data source for generating electrical data;
- 3 b. a transmission filter having a transfer function that has substantially optimized
- bandwidth, the transmission filter filtering the electrical data generated by the data
- 5 source and passing the transmission spectrum;

- 6 c. a modulator for modulating the transmission spectrum on an optical signal;
- d. a detector for detecting the modulated optical signal transmitted across a
 dispersive optical channel and converts the detected modulated optical signal to a
- 9 received electrical data signal; and
- e. a receiver filter having a transfer function that reduces adjacent symbol
 interference in the received electrical data signal resulting from dispersion in the
 optical channel, the receiver filter filtering the received electrical data signal.
- 1 15. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the modulator comprises a
- 2 substantially chirp-free modulator.
- 1 16. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the transfer function of the
- 2 transmitter has substantially 100% excess bandwidth.
- 1 17. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter substantially maximizes the intersymbol interference limited Q.
- 1 18. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter has a peak transmission that is a function of the dispersion across the optical
- 3 channel.
- 1 19. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the transfer function of the receiver
- 2 filter reduces adjacent symbol interference in the received electrical data signal resulting
- 3 from non-linear effects of propagation and photodetection.
- 1 20. The communication system of claim 14 wherein the receiver filter transforms the
- 2 detected electrical data signal to a signal that has an autocorrelation function that is
- 3 substantially equal to a portion of the electrical data generated by the data source.
- 1 21. The communication system of claim 20 wherein the autocorrelation function has an
- 2 adjacent symbol interference that is less than 5%.
- 1 22. A method of reducing intersymbol interference in an optical channel, the method

- 2 comprising:
- a. generating a transmission spectrum by filtering electrical data to reduce adjacent
 symbol interference caused by dispersion in the optical channel;
- 5 b. modulating the transmission spectrum on an optical signal;
- 6 c. transmitting the modulated optical signal across the optical channel;
- d. detecting the modulated optical signal transmitted across the optical channel and converting the detected modulated optical signal into a received electrical data signal; and
- e. filtering the received electrical data signal to reduce adjacent symbol interference.
- 1 23. The method of claim 22 further comprising filtering the received electrical data signal
- 2 to reduce adjacent symbol interference in the optical channel caused by detecting the
- 3 modulated optical signal.
- 1 24. The method of claim 22 further comprising optimizing the bandwidth of transmission
- 2 spectrum.
- 1 25. The method of claim 21 wherein the peak transmission of the transmission spectra is
- 2 a function of the dispersion in the optical channel.
- 1 26. The method of claim 22 further comprising filtering the received electrical data signal
- 2 to substantially maximize the intersymbol interference limited Q.
- 1 27. The method of claim 22 further comprising filtering the received electrical data signal
- 2 to transform the detected electrical data signal to a signal that has an autocorrelation
- 3 function that is substantially equal to a portion of the electrical data generated by the data
- 4 source.